WASHINGTON.

THE VACATION A BUSY ONE. & CAMPAIGN BY THE SILVER MEN-THE PRESIDENT STUDYING THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS QUES-

It is thought the Silver Bill, which proposes to pay off the National debt and all private debts at 92 cents on the dollar, pass Congress. The party in favor of this is working very hard in all parts of the country. The President is studying the Texas and Pacific Railroad scheme He is reported to believe that the road does not need Government aid. The House Military Committee is collecting opinious of Army offieers as to the consolidation of the various staff The Locust Commission is preparing the material for its report. Senator Patterson's condition is said to be serious. New proof will be brought forward in January as to M. C. Butler and the Hamburg massacre.

AN ALARMING DANGER AHEAD. SHIPWHECK OF NATIONAL CREDIT-THE LIGHT-SHAVER DOLLAR BILL LIKELY TO PASS CONGRESS-ACTIVITY OF THE REPUBLATIONISTS. INV TRENGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

arox, Dec. 21.-The Bland Silver bill is

mitted to their monetary confederation ! If 115,000,000 of people, working harmoniously for this end, will be stronger and more likely to succeed | it has given notice. His amendment directs the Presi-

This is a sensible proposition. It is one that has been advocated by all the ablest bimetallists in Eutope and this country, and might possibly give us double-standard money, or enable us to try an exablic and private credit which some of the silver inflationists seem to desire. But would it not be a little absurd for the United States to remonetize alver on the basis of a ratio to gold of one to sixten, and begin the coinage of dollars on that basis, and then afterward ask foreign countries to confer with us about the ratio? Why not wait until we bee what European nations will agree to, before we begin our coinage? No great loss could result from meh delay, as this conference would be held within ex months.

But there is danger that no such amend ments as these will be accepted in the Senate, and that the Bland Bill will pass in all its naked deformity by thirds vote. This is a fact that sight to be looked squarely in the face. The idea that it will be easier to defeat this ruinous measure after the holiday recess than before, besides being an erroneous one, will prove very dangerous if it leads the opponents of that measure in any degree to

It is not true that the masses of the people of the United States are receiving sound instruction en this subject, or that there are at present any visible influences at work for the removal of the mistaken Meas that are so prevalent especially in the West and South. The press of the country are, us a whole, on the wrong side. The newspapers of New-York and New-England, and some of those of Pennsylvania and Maryland, are making an earnest contest, and, so far as their influence reaches, an effective one, against silver inflation ; but west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Potomac River it is the exception, rather than the rule, to find an editor who has not been carried away by the sophisties of economists of the Jones and Bland school. In the great State of Ohio, where the fight for honest money has been repeatedly made, and always, when entered upon with earnestness and zeal, successfully made, the Republican newspapers are, with only here and there an exception, attacking the public credit through their advocacy of the Bland Silver Bill with almost as much vehemence as the Democratic followers of Pendleton and Ewing. Where the press fails to circulate misinformation this subject, the greenback clubs and the silver associations are diligently at work. The entire West and South are being flooded with tracts in which the economy of truth and the extravagance of lying are carried to an extent rarely witnessed even in political campaign documents. . Among men these documents would have no effect. With farm ers and mechanics, who possibly never read the other side, they seem convincing. There are greenother side, they seem convincing. There are green-back and silver associations in Philadelphia, in the Interior of New-York State, and in almost every county of the West. The effect of their labors upon public opinion is everywhere seen. In the last Congress the delegations from

Thereof the Representatives to fall into the popular current they have created, through fear of defeat if they do otherwise.

The silver initiationists are not idle during the recess of Congress. Their newspapers and their associations are constant in their appeals, and money is being spent in large sums for the promotion of their

cause.

What has been done on the other side to counteract this movement? Comparatively nothing. Some of the ablest newspapers in the country daily expose the fallacies of the silver inflationists, and the motives by which they are impelled; but the majority of the readers of those papers hare never been tainted with the silver heresy. There are no basestmoney associations collecting funds and distributing tracts. There is not even an organized plan for the distribution of sound speeches, like those of General Garfield and Senator Layard, among people who read them and whose opinions might be changed by them.

The truth is that the tide is setting strongly

without some systematic, well-directed efforts, the President's veto, even, may not save the country from the disastrons effects which the passage of the Bland Bill would bring. There are as yet no signs that such efforts are being put forth, except by a few newspapers, mostly in the East. If the people who see and appreciate the danger would do something to avert it, the Bland Bill could be beaten; but the prospect is that the recess will be allowed to pass without any such combined effort, and that the silver inflation ists will be stronger than ever in January.

THE BARCLAY-ST. EXPLOSION.

EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY.

THE BOLLERS-THE EXPLOSION NOT CAUSED BY THE BUILDING OF THE BOLLERS-THE REAL CAUSE A MYSTERY—A Loss of \$428,000 on PROPERTY.

The lives are now believed to have been lost all branches of the service, asking for their official by the explosion on Thursday in Research.

THE SOUTHERN OVERLAND ROUTE. THE PRESIDENT IN DOUBT ABOUT THE TEXAS AND PA.

Washington, Dec. 21.-The P esident has very often been credited with a leaning towards the old tions for liberal internal improvements. On this account the promoters of numerous subsidy schemes have counted upon his prompt signature of any of their bills which they may be fortunate enough to

anxious about the membership of the House Committee on the Pacific Railroads, and are working with great system and diligence to present their votes in the House. With this end in view they have reduced the Government aid they ask for by this year provide that the Government shall guarantee the interest on \$25,000 worth of bonds more than four times as great as the silver coinage | the last Congress asked for \$35,000 and \$45,000 fall the double-standard countries of Europe com- per mile in the plains and mountains respectively. fears are entertained in regard to him. Four physi-So, too, to meet the differing views of Congressmen, uring the present year, and more than eight | they have caused to be introduced a variety of bills One provides for a single trunk line from Fort Smith to San Diego, and another for a trunk line

to dream that the President would have any objection to any of their bills. They appear rather to ratio of gold and silver in this country the thing that Congress might pass. None of the friends

than 43,000,000. This is the apparent object of Senator Allison in an additional amendment, not all; and secondly, if aid was granted. adopted by the Committee on Finance, of which he | as to the amount of it. His objection to subsidizing

BUILER'S MASSACRE OF NEGROES. THRORY WRICH SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS NOW ADVANCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- It is the purpose of some South Carolina Republicans, when the Senate takes up the Butler investigation, to present proof for the establishment of a new theory of the Hamburg massacre. They assert that this massacre was deliber ately planned for the purpose of uniting all the Democrats in the State against Governor Chamberlain. That gentleman had been so good an executive officer that a great many of the Democrats were actively working to secure his anxious to support him in the canvass. The situa- to the murder, testified that his father knocked his uncle nor Chamberlain. These discussions, they say, led to the decision that the surest means of accomtrouble with the colored population, and that is ernor Chamberlain to take active measures for their some of the prominent white leaders of the State The attempt to disarm the colored militia at Ham-burg, these Republicans assert, was decided on as

AGRICULTURE AT PARIS. SOME LIABILITY OF OUR RUBAL PRODUCTS OVER FLOWING THE WHOLE OF THE AMERICAN DE-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The Commissioner of Agriculture has sent out a circular letter to the Governors of the several States, asking them to aid the Department as far as possible in making the agricultural exhibit at the Paris Exposition complete. He recommends that each Governor make arrangements to have samples of the staple productions of his State forwarded at the earliest date, such samples to be packed and labelled ready for shipment, and sent to New-York in order that they may be forwarded by the 1st of February. The Commissioner hopes that the Governors will find no difficulty in complying with his request as the Legislatures of most of the States are now or shortly will be in session. The principal trouble about the agricultural exhibit at the Paris Exhibition will be that if the Commissioner of Agriculture should be allowed to occupy all the space he desires there would be no room left for other exhibits. The space assigned to the United States is only 100 feet by 400, and cannot by any possibility be increased. The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his enthusiasm,

all branches of the service, asking for their official inions as to the various forms of consolidating staff corps and regiments. A sharp reduction of the army is still contemplated by the Democrats of the taken from the ruins, although the search House, though the developments of the extra session prove, if they prove anything, that the majority will not be able to carry through any bill which contains a provision for reducing the army below its present standard. The present circular has to do more particularly with the general subject of consolidating the Quartermaster, Commissary, and Pay solidating the Quartermaster, Commissary, and the prepartments, and the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. The combination of the Quartermaster's and Commissary offices it is thought can be effected at the present session. It is believed that the Pay Department will only be disturbed by a reduction, and that no consolidation of it with the other corps will be attempted now. It is the present purpose of the committee to provide for reducing the 274 military posts to about one-third that number.

MR. PATTERSON VERY ILL.

HIS CONDITION THOUGHT TO BE CRITICAL. Washington, Dec. 21.—The condition of Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, this evening, is considered very critical. He to-day suffered a severe in Pennsylvania have been informed by telegraph of his condition. Even his most intimate friends are denied admittance to his chamber, and grave cians are in attendance.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 21, 1877. A telegram from Boise City, Itiaho Territory, received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day, says that E. McB. Timony, tate Register of the Land Office, at that takes, who was arrested on charge of

battle of New-Orleans. Representative Stephens, of Georgia, Senator Voornees, of Indiana, and Senator Jones, of Florida, have consented to speak if time and

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

FRENCH OFFICIALS WARNED.

M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs,

UNDOING DE BROGLIE'S WORK IN FRANCE. Paris, Friday, Dec. 21, 187 The Evenement states that in the Court of

and hawkers, instituted subsequent to the 6th of May. THE ITALIAN MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 21, 1877. A dispatch from Rome to The Times says: "The Ministerial crisis continues. The Chamber of Delegates, yesterday, adjourned indefinitely. The Government meets with fresh opposition in the Schale, and there are increasing difficulties in the formation of a Ministry. There is little chance of Signors Depretis and

ROME, Dec. 21,-A denial is given to the holding of the Canclave at Trent, as was reported on the 17th inst.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—Henry and Julius Davis.

camer City of Berlin, which became disabled on her the graving dock to-day. An examination shows that

case of John Kenna, who has been on trial three days for the marder of his brother-in-iaw, Peter Welsh, at

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 21.—Ada Phillips, the keeper of a house of doubtful repute on Washington-st., and Eugene Miller, were found in a supposed dying geous were called, and the police took possession of the house. The affair is somewhat mysterious, and the

Easton, Mr., Dec. 21.-The Maryland and Delaware Bailroad was sold here at auction by Ex-Governor James B. Groom, trustee, for \$94,200, and

the appointment of a receiver for the Missisquol and Clyde River Railroad, Judge Powers, before whom arguments pro and con were made at St. Johnsbury three weeks since, has given a decision and appointed A. E. Folsom receiver. Mr. Folsom as Superintendant of the Passump-

FATAL BLAST OF DYNAMITE.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21 .- By the explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the tunnel of the Gunpowder Water Works in Baltimore County on Wednesday night, Augustus Daniels, colored, was killed, Thomas Porter dangerously, and Michael O'Neil and Jerry Leary slight, injured. The men were drilling in the shaft for the purpose of binsting, when they seeddentally came upon a dynamite cariridge used among others in making a former binst, but which had falled to explode at that time. Daniels lived about an hour and a half after his

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 21.—Counterfeit fives on the tank of British North America have been circulating in Baltimore, Dec 21.-Wm. Basey, arrested yester-

, charged with being an escaped murderer from Flymouth, (... was dismissed to day, it being evident that it was a case mistaken adosity. t, aged eight and ten pears, were drivened at Lawrence.
Y, yesterday, while playing on the ica. A little girl who
with them was rescued.

WILKEBBARRE, Penn., Dec. 21.—The miners enpioyed by J. H. Swoyer (the kiverside and Forty-first C alCompanies), who struck work four weeks ago to effect the removal of an objectionable weigh muster, resumed work to day.
The companies made no concession.

st., and the list of wounded reaches forty-two. Only two bodies have yet been was kept up yesterday and last night. The boilers have been reached, and, as they are intact, the cause of the explosion is uncertain. The loss on the property destroyed amounts to \$428,000, and the insur-

TEN BODIES IN THE RUINS. ONLY TWO RECOVERED YESTERDAY-THE SEARCH TO BE CONTINUED.

whose bodies have been recovered, and of those missing who have undoubtedly perished in the runs, has tives at the homes and at the hospitals and Morgne. It is safe to conclude that those known to have been

REVISED LIST OF THOSE WHO ARE KNOWN TO HAVE ESCAPED MORE OR LESS BRUISED-THEIR CON-

ESCAPED MORE OR LESS BRUISED—THEIR CONDITION LAST NIGHT.

ADIMS, GROSCIE F., aged thirty-eight, of No. 83 St.
Mark's place, accure burns on arms, less, bace. He
was foreman of the cream department, on the third
floor of the candy factory. He had a funite in bis
hand, which was jerked away. He saw red flames
about him, and the next thing he know he was on the
roof and heard somebody call nim by name. He was
removed to Bellevae Hospital, where are injuries
were said to be severe, but strong hopes are catectained of his recovery. He has a wife and four children. Little was known at his home, yesterday, as to
his condition, and the state of doubt causeshis family
great anxiety.

dren. Little was known at his joint, year-tast has less condition, and the state of doubt causeshis family great anxiety.

Boldy, Frank, age 15, of Ne. 339 East Fourteenth-st., wasse head, neck and arms were severely burned, was improving yesterday. He was rendered unconscious by the force of the explosion and did not recall anything further in regard to it. He had been employed since June, and earned \$31 a week. He has a little brother, and his parceus are both hims.

Boxu, Grobner, age thirteen, of No. 134 East Seventh-st., was at work, its father states, in the dry room of the guns-frop department, in the second story. He was forced to jump from the window, but is not thought to be seriously hurt. Room's family are in penniques eigenmationes and the loss of his weekly carning will be seriously felt. The takier has been unable to secure work chring the past seven months, and he is heartily discouraged at the prospect before him. He was taken to the Chambers street Hospital and his wounds wery permounced not serious. Yesterday he was permitted to see some of his relatives and it is expected that he will som recover.

BRADY, Witthaw, single, are twenty-three, of Mott-st., was taken to Behevue Hospitalou, and was reported unknown'in yest-ring's last. He was one of the volunteers at the fire who undertook to remove the dearts in trent of the building, and attaching a rope to burned express wayon altempted to pull it out.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Street Hospital, being only slightly burned, and will